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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/589,946	06/11/2007	Jens Egebjerg Nielsen	P69516US1	2115
13% 7590 05/06/2009 JACOBSON HOLMAN PLLC 400 SEVENTH STREET N.W. SUITE 600 WASHINGTON, DC 20004			EXAMINER WILSON, LARRY ROSS	
			ART UNIT 3767	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/589,946

Applicant(s)

NIELSEN ET AL.

Examiner

LARRY R. WILSON

Art Unit

3767

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 February 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 14-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 14-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 18 August 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
3. Claim 14 recites the phrase “means for” and proceeds to modify the structure “fluid communication” with functional language, “transferring said fluid...with a cannula.” This is not enough structural detail to particularly identify structural equivalents, thus passing the 3-prong test for 35 USC § 112, sixth paragraph meaning claim 14 will be interpreted as invoking 35 USC 112, sixth paragraph. However, there is no description in the specification that distinctly and particularly points out what is regarded as a structural equivalent, thus the claim is indefinite because many things can suffice for fluid communication, a few examples are a wick, a tubular conduit, capillary action conduit.
4. Claim 15 recites the limitation "said cannula securing means" in line 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claims 14-28, and 30-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 4,755,173 to April. A. Konopka et al. (Konopka).

In regards to claims 14-28, and 30-31, Konopka discloses infusion device for subcutaneous administering a medication or a therapeutic fluid to a patient, comprising said infusion device comprising a base element (Fig. 4, #12), a septum housing (Fig. 7A, #56), and a septum pierceable by a needle (Fig. 4, #52, 54), said base element including an opening (Fig. 4, #68), fluid communication means (Fig. 4, #58) for transferring said fluid to an outlet (Fig. 4, #50) communicating with a cannula (Fig. 4, #14), and a recess (Fig. 4, #68), said septum housing being configured to accommodate said septum (Fig. 4, #52, 54), and said septum being secured to said base element by said septum housing (Fig. 4, #56), a fluid-tight seal being formed between said septum and said septum housing (col. 9, lines 43-46), and a fluid transfer volume being formed in said recess between the septum housing and said outlet (Fig. 4, #50) communicating with said cannula (Fig. 4, #58), said fluid transfer volume having an inlet (Fig. 4, #68); wherein said fluid transfer volume is configured to accommodate said cannula securing means (col. 8, lines 14-17); said septum housing is a tubular element accommodating said septum (Fig. 6, #12), at least one end of said tubular element forming a substantially partial enclosure over one surface of said septum (Fig. 4, #56); said septum housing includes an integrally formed cannula bushing (lower surface of Fig. 7A, #68 and upper surface of support ledge #48 by compression force inherently forms a bushing); one of the surfaces of said septum is substantially exposed (Fig. 4, #54); said septum housing is fixed to said base element by welding (col. 9, lines 43-46); said septum housing is fixed

to said base element by welding is ultrasonic welding (col. 9, lines 43-46); said septum housing is fixed to said base element by a snap-lock (col. 9, lines 43-46); said septum housing is fluid-sealed by ultrasonic welding to said base element (col. 9, lines 43-46 – since the cap 56 provides compressive force to the septum that when this is sealed using welding as disclosed the housing would also be fluid sealed); said septum housing is fluid-sealed by a gasket arranged between said septum housing and an inner section of said recess (Fig. 7A, #152 – vulcanized silicone forms seal and gasket between hub 48 and cap 56); said septum is fixed inside said septum housing by friction (col. 8, lines 32-34 – a component is sized larger than the holder to retain it inherently forms a friction fit); said septum is fixed inside said septum housing by welding; wherein said septum is fixed inside said septum housing by welding is ultrasonic welding (col. 9, lines 30-32, 43-44 – “septum layers 52, 54 may be sealably bonded to upper portion of the hub 48 so as to cover or seal the chamber 50”); said septum is radially compressed and is configured to assist in the fixing and fluid-sealing of said septum housing to said base element (col. 8, lines 18-20 – which ensures a tight seal as expressed in col. 7, line 68-col. 8, lines 4); said fluid-tight seal between said septum and said septum housing is provided by (i) a resilient material (col. 8, lines 38-48) and selected dimensions of said septum and said septum housing (col. 8, lines 32-34), and (ii) said septum being substantially mainly radially compressed in said septum housing (col. 8, lines 18-20); said septum housing is provided as a single piece (col. 8, lines 58-60); said recess forms a cavity accommodating said septum housing and said septum (col. 8, lines 32-34 – there would be cavity to hold the

septum and housing if the septum is slightly larger than the opening in order to impart compressive radial forces).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Konopka.

In regards to claim 29, Konopka teaches the infusion device according to claim 14, but does not teach wherein said septum is premountable in said septum housing.

Konopka teaches “the central hub 248 is mounted in a domed base 246” (col. 10, lines 56-57) and “Two septum layers 252, 254 are mounted in the central hub 248...” (col. 10, lines 60-62).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have rearranged the mounting order of the septum to the central hub before bonding the central hub to the base as taught by Konopka (col. 10, lines 56-57, 60-62) to allow for the sterilization of the interior surfaces of both the central hub and base before bonding together so as to prevent infection when used to infuse fluids to a patient. See MPEP 2144.04 – Rearrangement of parts.

Response to Amendment

9. The amendment to the abstract is hereby acknowledged and overcomes the objection, which is hereby withdrawn.

10. The amendment to the specification is acknowledged.
11. The amendments to claims 14-26, and the addition of new claims 27-31 are acknowledged.

Response to Arguments

12. Applicant's arguments filed 27 February 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
13. Applicant's arguments fail to comply with 37 CFR 1.111(b) because they amount to a general allegation that the claims define a patentable invention without specifically pointing out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the references.

Conclusion

14. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LARRY R. WILSON whose telephone number is (571)270-5899.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7:00 AM - 5:30 PM (EST).

16. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kevin C. Simons can be reached on 571-272-4965. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

17. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/LARRY R WILSON/
Examiner, Art Unit 3767
/Kevin C. Simons/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3767